

75th MORSS CD Cover Page

712CD

For office use only 41205

UNCLASSIFIED DISCLOSURE FORM CD Presentation

12-14 June 2007, at US Naval Academy, Annapolis, MD

Please complete this form 712CD as your cover page to your electronic briefing submission to the MORSS CD. Do not fax to the MORS office.

<u>Author Request</u> (To be completed by applicant) - The following author(s) request authority to disclose the following presentation in the MORSS Final Report, for inclusion on the MORSS CD and/or posting on the MORS web site.

Name of Principal Author and all other author(s):

MAJ Paul Evangelista, USA; MAJ Melanie Carlson, USA

Principal Author's	Organization and address:	Phone:_845-938-5539			
	Department of Systems Engineering Mahan Hall USMA West Point, NY 10996	Fax:_845-938-5919_			
		Email:_paul.evangelista @usma.edu_			
Original title on 7	12 A/B:_Budget Modeling Under Uncertainty for the M	odular Force Structure			
Revised title:					
Presented in (inp	ut and Bold one): (WG_21, CG, Special Session _	, Poster, Demo, or Tutorial):			

This presentation is believed to be: UNCLASSIFIED AND APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to completing and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headquuld be aware that notwithstanding and DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Info	regarding this burden estimate or regarding this burden estimate or regarding the rega	or any other aspect of the property of the contract of the con	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington		
1. REPORT DATE 01 JUN 2007		2. REPORT TYPE N/A		3. DATES COVE	ERED		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER			
Budget Modeling Under Uncertainty for the Modular Force			ce Structure	5b. GRANT NUMBER			
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER			
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER			
			5e. TASK NUMBER				
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
	ZATION NAME(S) AND AI tems Engineering M	` '	West Point, NY	8. PERFORMING REPORT NUMB	G ORGANIZATION ER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)			
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)			
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release, distributi	on unlimited					
	OTES 26. Military Operat 12-14, 2007, The or				Annapolis,		
14. ABSTRACT							
15. SUBJECT TERMS							
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF		
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	- ABSTRACT UU	OF PAGES 27	RESPONSIBLE PERSON		

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



Budget Modeling Under Uncertainty for the Modular Force Structure

75th Annual MORS Symposium

MAJ Paul Evangelista, Ph.D. MAJ Melanie Carlson

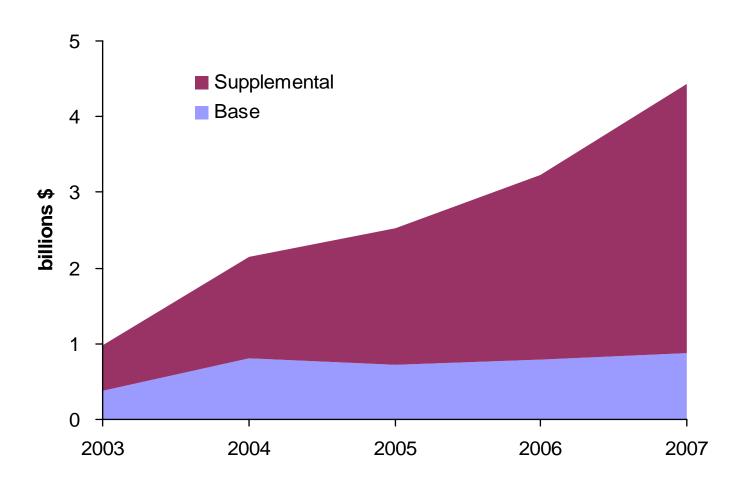
Agenda

- Background
- Problem Statement
- Funding Analysis
- Model Approach
- Inputs and Uncertainties
- Progress on Model Development
- Future Work

Project Impetus

- Since the start of the GWOT, DoD has relied on substantial and regular supplemental funds
- Program Executive Office (PEO) Soldier provides material solutions for Soldier equipment requirements
- 80% of the current PEO Soldier budget consists of supplemental funds
 - What message does that send?

PEO Soldier Budget



Objectives

- Identify and analyze the impact of supplemental funding on the PEO Soldier budget and mission
- Develop a Capabilities Based Budget Forecasting Model for PEO Soldier
 - Life after the supplemental funding surge
 - Focus on the *delivery of capabilities*

Background

Purpose of PEO Soldier:

 "to develop the best equipment and field it as quickly as possible so that our Soldiers remain second to none in missions that span the full spectrum of military operations"

Sample of Programs

- Rapid Fielding Initiative
- Body Armor
- Sensors and Lasers
- Weapons Modularity / Modernization
- Army Combat Uniform

Problem Statement

- PEO Soldier accurately predicts programming (FY10-15) requirements that support the needs of the Soldier for the future Army force structure
- PEO Soldier seeks analysis of supplemental vs. programmed funding
- Budget management directorate seeks a predictive model to support the building of the program objective memorandum (POM)

Impact of Supplemental Funds

FY2006 PEO Soldier Budget Execution(\$3.2B)



100.00%

90.00%

80.00%

70.00%

60.00%

50.00%

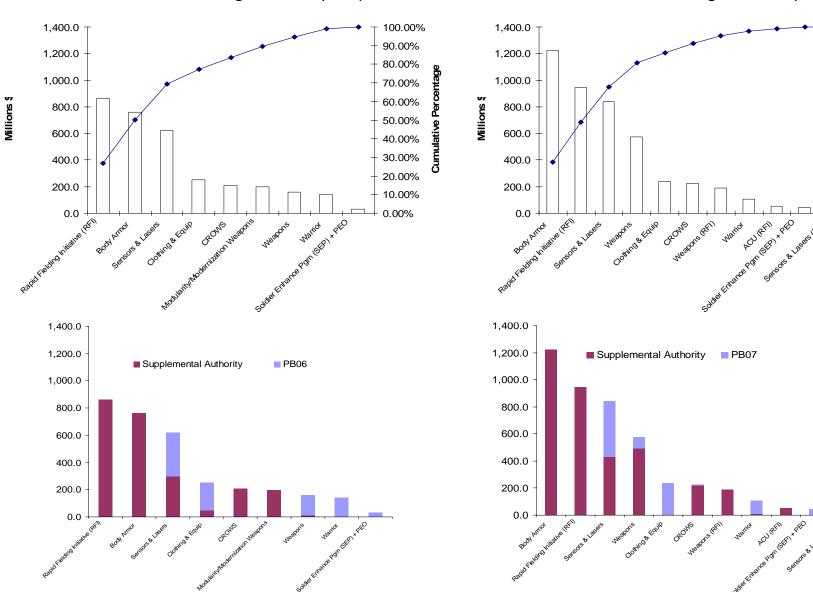
40.00%

30.00%

20.00%

10.00%

0.00%



Analysis of Supplemental Funds

- Supplemental funds have enabled extraordinary and rapid progress on several PEO Soldier initiatives
 - □ RFI, ACU, GC Helmet, weapons advances
- Why aren't equipment advances programmed and anticipated?
 - Direct impact on Soldier readiness
 - Readiness is arguably a national and DoD priority that deserves sustained and predictable funding
 - Inadequate or misallocated efforts prior to the onset of GWOT made cost-intensive rapid development and fielding efforts necessary

Risk Relationship

Funding Strategy

Programmed Funds Supplemental Funds

Structured
Problems
Unstructure

Unstructured Problems

r rogrammed r unds	Supplemental Lands		
Low Risk	Medium Risk		
Medium Risk	High Risk		

Risk = Exposing the force to degraded readiness of the associated system, resource, or capability



Supplemental Detox

- Supplemental funding, which has fueled recent PEO Soldier successes, is expected to substantially decrease
- Given the current funding scheme, PEO Soldier may be less effective in its mission to provide capability to the force without supplemental funds
- Road forward for budgets sans supplementals
 - Capabilities Based Budget Forecasting

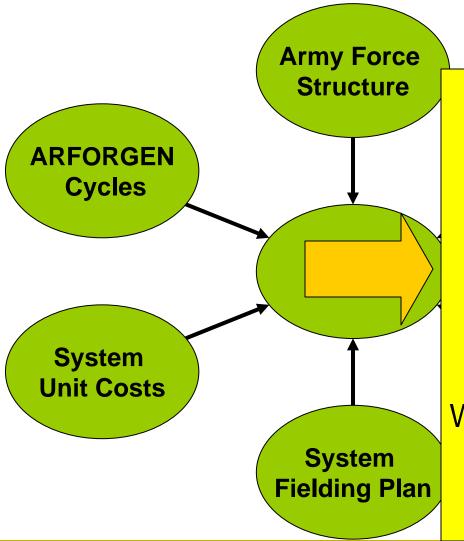
Capabilities Based Budget Forecasting

- Data driven strategy to influence budget decisions
 - What is the impact in terms of *capabilities* of funding decisions
 - Support for POM development for the long term assuming a significant decline supplemental funding
- What capabilities will the force need?
- How much will that cost?
- What are the uncertainties in that information?

Driving Factors

- Unit Costs and Brigade Sets for Systems
 - Quantification of Unfunded Requests in terms of BCTs
- ARFORGEN and Deployment Rates
 - Requirements in Reset Phase
- Growth of the Army
- Asset Visibility Model
 - Condition of the equipment fleet
 - Consumption rates

Capabilities Based Budget Forecasting Model



OUTPUTS

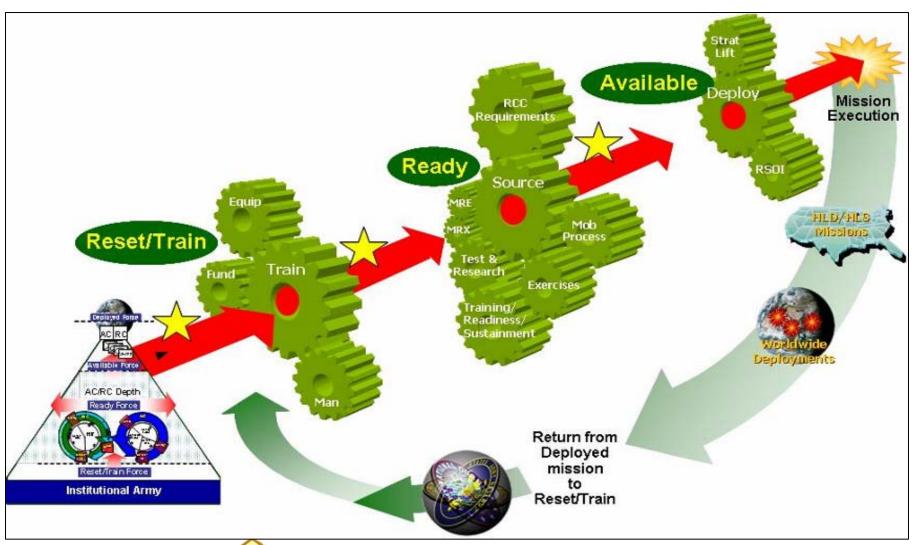
What *capabilities* will the Army need

What are the budget requirements

What are the implications of budget decisions in terms of *capability*



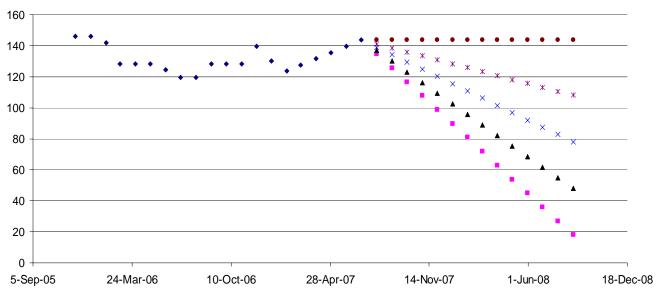
ARFORGEN





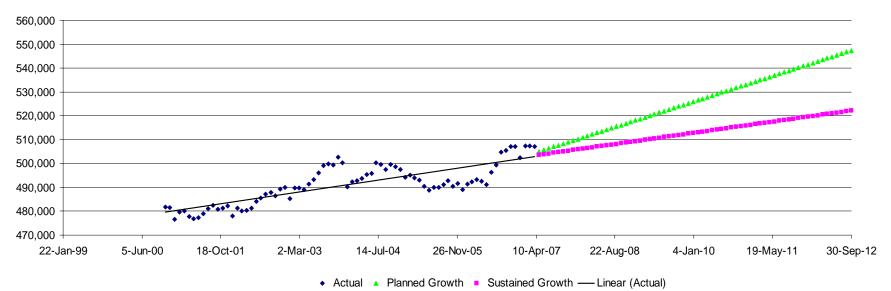
Incorporating Future Dynamics of the Army

Deployed Forces (OIF + OEF)



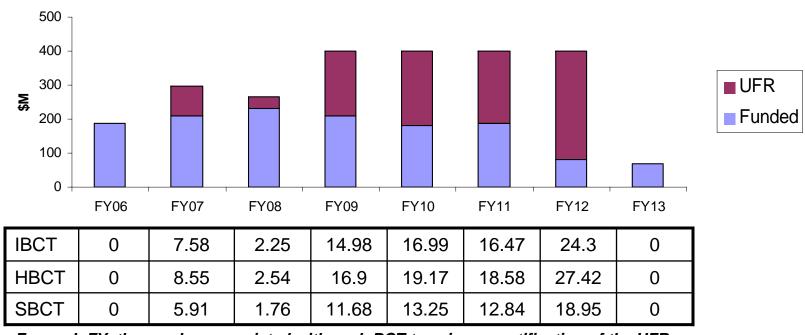
- Status Quo
- Iraq pull out NLT AUG08 Afghanistan same
- ▲ Iraq 30K NLT AUG08 Afghanistan same
- × Iraq 60K NLT AUG08 Afghanistan same
- * Iraq 90K NLT AUG08 Afghanistan same
- Iraq same Afghanistan same

AC End Strength



UFR Quantification

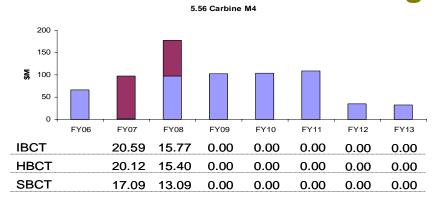
Thermal Weapon Sights



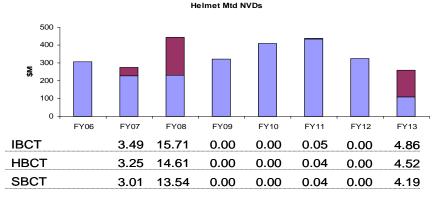
For each FY, the number associated with each BCT type is a quantification of the UFR.



Targeted Lines



1.76 11.68 13.25



LLDR

Thermal Weapon Sights 500 But these are based on Acquisition Objectives, 400 not Capability Requirements! 200 100 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY09 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 FY09 FY06 FY07 FY08 FY10 FY11 FY12 FY13 **IBCT** 16.47 24.30 0.00 **IBCT** 7.58 2.25 14.98 16.99 9.24 5.78 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 **HBCT HBCT** 7.78 8.55 2.54 16.90 19.17 18.58 27.42 0.00 4.87 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

0.00

SBCT

17.40

10.88

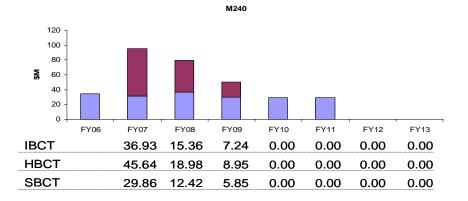
For each FY, the number associated with each BCT type is a quantification of the UFR. For example, for the M240 in FY07, filling that FY UFR would field M240s to 36.93 IBCTs or 45.64 HBCTs or 29.86 SBCTs.

5.91

SBCT



12.84 18.95



0.00

0.00

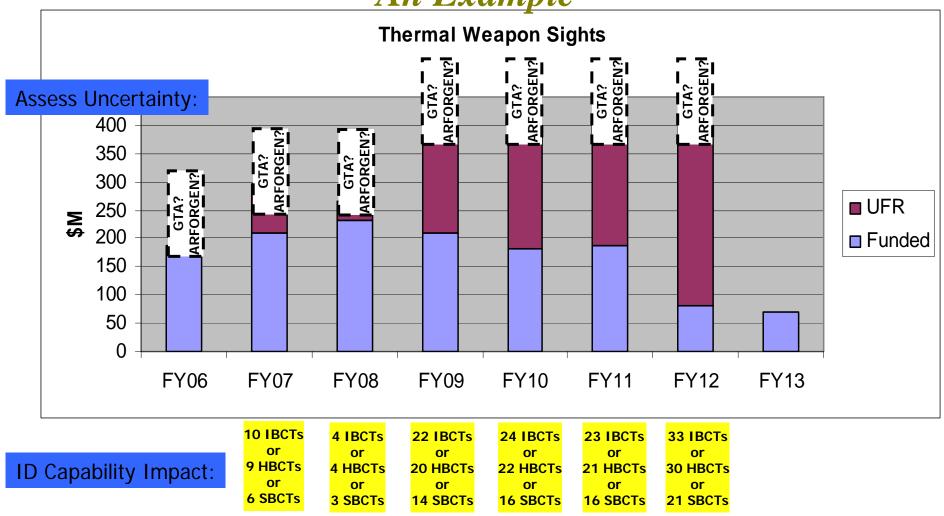
0.00

0.00

0.00

Budget Line Forecast and Impact Illustration

An Example





Future Work

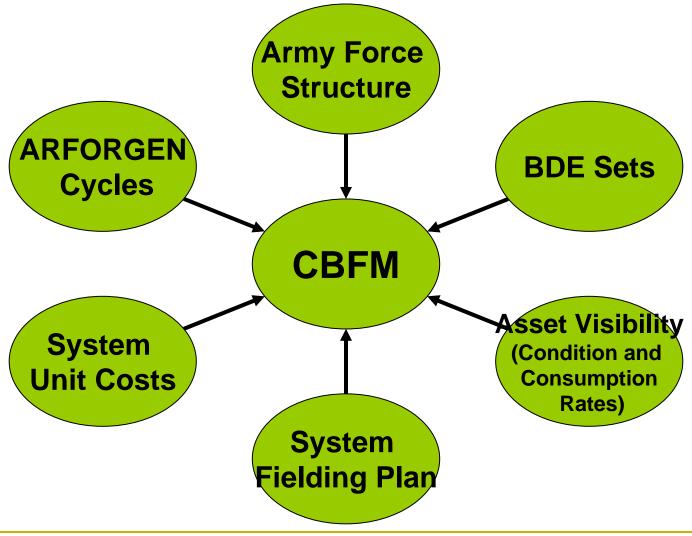
 Build the Capabilities Based Budget Forecasting Model

Challenges:

- Significant uncertainties and assumptions
- Data collection
- Goal
 - Provide data for the FY10 POM development

Back Up Slides

Inputs to the CBFM





Use of Transformed BCT Force Structure Data to Drive Budget Line Impacts

Tgtd						
Line	LIN	Name	IBCT	HBCT	SBCT	
M240	M92841	MACHINE GUN: 7.62MM M240B	173	140	214	•
TWS	S60356	SIGHT: THERMAL AN/ PAS-13B(V)1	246	110	208	
	S90535	SIGHT: THERMAL AN/ PAS-13	346	290	431	
	S90603	SIGHT: THERMAL AN/ PAS-13A	375	457	601	
M4	R97234	RIFLE 5 56 MILLIMETER: M4	3072	3145	3701	
E-NVDs	M79678	NIGHT VISION DEVICE: AN/PVS-14	487	487	1092	
	N05482	NIGHT VISION GOGGLE: AN/PVS-7B	2646	2881	2542	
LLDR	R60282	LLDR: LASER AN/PED-1	32	38	17	



The Environment

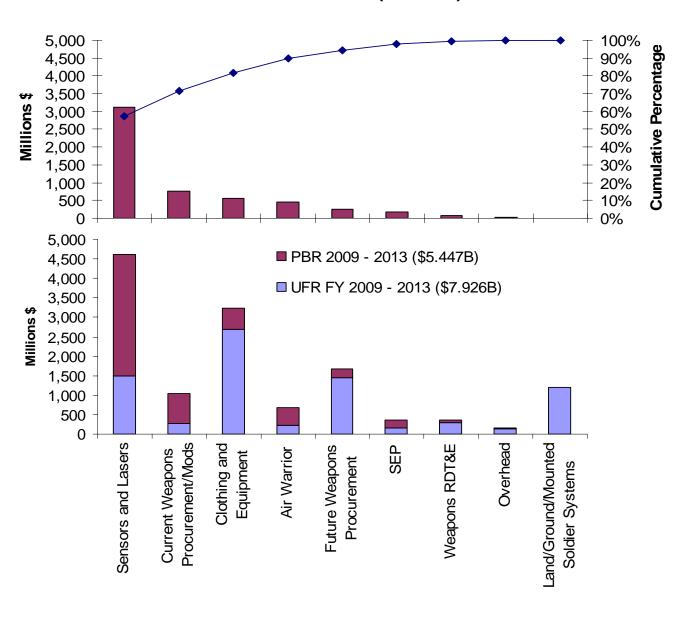
Facts

- Soldiers will continue to require modern solutions to meet survivability, lethality, and information needs.
- The Department of the Army will annually consider a budget that seeks to meet Soldier needs.

Assumptions

- The Army will transform IAW the Army Campaign Plan
- The Army will grow to an authorization of 547,000 soldiers
- The Army will continue to deploy modular brigades in combat environments (at least through FY09-15)
- The Army will implement the AFORGEN synchronization plan and provide AC BCTs with dwell time of 10 mos to three years (1:3, 1 unit deployed for every 3 at home station) and ARNG dwell time of 3 to 6 years (1:6)

PBR 2009 - 2013 (\$5.447B)



ARFORGEN

